

### **REMARKS**

Reconsideration and allowance of the subject application are respectfully requested. Applicants thank the Examiner for total consideration given the present application. Claims 1 and 3-12 were pending prior to the Office Action. No claims have been added through this reply. Claims 8 and 12 have been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter included therein. Therefore, claims 1, 3-7, and 9-11 are pending. Claims 1, 7, and 9 are independent. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the rejected claims in light of the remarks presented herein, and earnestly seeks a timely allowance of all pending claims.

### **OFFICIAL ACTION**

#### **Claim Rejection - 35 U.S.C. § 101**

The Examiner rejected claims 8 and 12 asserting that claims 8 and 12 are not directed to statutory subject matter. Applicants have canceled claims 8 and 12. As such, Applicants respectfully request that the outstanding rejection be withdrawn.

#### **Claim Rejection - 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)**

Claims 1 and 3-11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Uchida (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0054028) in view of Labeeb et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0093792). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

For a Section 103 rejection to be proper, a *prima facie* case of obviousness must be established. *See M.P.E.P. 2142*. One requirement to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness is that the prior art references, when combined, must teach or suggest all claim limitations. *See M.P.E.P. 2142; M.P.E.P. 706.02(j)*. Thus, if the cited references fail to teach or suggest one or more elements, then the rejection is improper and must be withdrawn.

**Features of claims 1, 7, and 9 not taught:**

One example of an object to be attained by the present invention is to suppress deterioration of a response for carrying out, on a display section, a display of first video and second video superposed on the first video (see lines 7 to 9 on page 5 of the specification).

Conventionally, according to the description of "BACKGROUND ART" of the specification of the present application, "when the monitor section receives a user's input for instructing a GUI video image to be displayed, a request command for displaying the GUI video image is transmitted to the tuner section. Receiving the request command, the tuner section carries out a process for generating the GUI video. The tuner section superposes the GUI video data on video signals related to a television broadcast, encodes the superposed video signals into the MPEG2 format, and transmits the encoded signals to the monitor section. Then, the monitor section decodes the encoded signals supplied from the tuner section, and displays video, in which the GUI video is superposed on the television broadcast video." (See line 25 one page 3 to line 8 on page 4 of the specification.)

This causes the following problem: "encoding and decoding data, in which GIU video is superposed on television broadcast video, delays data transmission more significantly than encoding and decoding television broadcast video solely." (See lines 14 to 20 on page 4 of the specification.)

In view of this, the present invention is arranged as follows. For convenience of explanation, the following explanation refers to the descriptions of the embodiments.

(a) A wireless AV system includes a monitor side (AV output device is one example of the wireless terminal as set forth in the claims) and a wireless center (wireless center is one example of the base device as set forth in the claims) having a tuner. The monitor and the wireless center are separately provided, and bidirectional wireless communication is performed therebetween (see line 25 on page 11 to line 5 on page 12, lines 15 to 20 on page 14, and Fig. 1 of the specification).

(b) The video/audio demodulator 35 of the wireless center (base device) 3 generates a video signal (first video data) (see lines 14 to 20 on page 15 of the specification).

(c) The TV main unit (wireless terminal) 5 has an OSD function. The OSD function superposes, in a portion of a video image displayed on the TV monitor 71, another video image (OSD video image (second video image)) (see lines 11 to 18 on page 19).

That is, whereas a process of superposing GUI video data on a video signal related to a television broadcast has conventionally been performed by a tuner, the present invention replaces the wireless center (base device, which corresponds to the tuner of the conventional technology) 3 with the TV main unit (wireless terminal, which corresponds to the monitor of the conventional technology) 5 to perform the process of superposing an OSD video image (second video image) on a first video image.

(ii) Uchida.

According to Paragraphs [0047] and [0048] of Uchida, the control panel is synthesized with the video signal from the decoding section 10, and the resulting signal is supplied to the video signal processing section 106.

(iii) Comparison between the Present Claimed Invention and Uchida.

As cited below from claim 1, the wireless terminal of the present invention is arranged such that the video superposing unit superposes a second video image on a first video image.

"a first video generating unit generating a first video image based on the first video data", "a second video generating unit generating a second video image based on the EPG data", and "a video superposing unit superposing the second video image on the first video image"

In this case, as cited below from claim 1, both of the first and second video images superposed by the video superposing unit are transmitted wirelessly from the base device and received by the receiving unit of the wireless terminal.

"a receiving unit receiving, from the base device decoding a signal into first video data and an audio signal, the first video data and electronic program guide (EPG) data related to the data"

It should be noted here that it has conventionally been possible to perform the superposing process at the base device, to wirelessly transmit the superposed video data from the base device to the wireless terminal, and to display the superposed video data at the display unit of the wireless terminal. However, as described above, such an arrangement requires a process of encoding and decoding the superposed video data. The process delays data transmission more significantly than encoding and decoding television broadcast video solely.

In view of this, the present claimed invention superposes the first (first video data) and second (EPG data) video images, transmitted wirelessly from the base device, on each other at the wireless terminal, thereby eliminating the need for encoding and decoding the superposed video data.

On the other hand, as for the video signal and the control panel synthesized with each other by the display apparatus 100 in Uchida et al., although the video signal is received by the display apparatus 100 from the base apparatus 200, the control panel is supplied from the control section 130 of the display apparatus 100. That is, Uchida et al. is completely silent on the object of the present invention to prevent data transmission from being delayed by encoding and decoding the superposed video data, and has no necessity to perform the superposing process at the display apparatus 100 instead of the base apparatus 200. Therefore, the present invention is not obvious over the combination of Uchida and Labeeb.

Independent claims 1, 7, and 9 are allowable for at least these reasons.

Dependent claims 3-6 and 10-11 are allowable for the reasons set forth above with regards to claim 1 at least based on their dependency on claim 1.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the rejection of claims 1, 3-7, and 9-11 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Reconsideration and allowance of claims 1, 3-7, and 9-11 are respectfully requested for at least these reasons.

**Features of claim 3 not taught:**

Paragraph [0167] of Labeeb merely disclose that the set top box 34 includes a nonvolatile template memory for storing a template. Contrary to the claimed invention, Labeeb neither discloses nor suggests generating a second video image by adding related data to template data stored in a wireless terminal. Therefore, the invention of claim 3 is also patentable over the combination of Uchida and Labeeb.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the rejection of claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Reconsideration and allowance of claim 3 is respectfully requested for at least these reasons.

Conclusion

Therefore, for at least these reasons, all claims are believed to be distinguishable over the combination of Uchida and Labeeb, individually or in any combination. It has been shown above that the cited references, individually or in combination, may not be relied upon to show at least these features. Therefore, claims 1, 3-7, and 9-11 are distinguishable over the cited references.

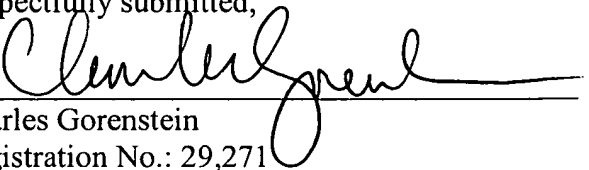
In view of the above remarks and amendments, it is believed that the pending application is in condition for allowance. Applicants respectfully request that the pending application be allowed.

Should there be any outstanding matters that need to be resolved in the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact Aslan Ettehadih Reg. No. 62,278 at the telephone number of the undersigned below, to conduct an interview in an effort to expedite prosecution in connection with the present application.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37.C.F.R. §§1.16 or 1.147; particularly, extension of time fees.

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Respectfully submitted,

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